



CASE STUDY: KERBEROS INTEGRATION IN A LARGE ENTERPRISE

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Overview

- Motivating factors
- Size and Scope
- Unique Problems + Solutions
- Progress
- Results
- Part 2: Contributing Back to MIT



Motivating Factors

- Goal: Kerberize home directories (NFS)
- NFS is ubiquitous and insecure
 - > Root user can impersonate anyone
- DH + DES are not secure enough
- New Government Regulations
 - > Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires publicly held companies to isolate and protect financial data internally and externally.



Size and Scope

- 30000+ Employees (roughly)
- Global network
- Multiple platforms with NFS access
 - > Solaris, Linux, OS/X, Windows, ...
- Application compatibility
 - > SAMBA interop was critical
 - > SSH, and other client apps also.
 - > Web with Kerberos – *not so much.*
- 20 Distributed KDCs, 1 Master.
 - > Incremental propagation (iprop)



Eating our own dogfood



- If we can't use it, how can we expect our customers to?
- Many bugs discovered and fixed (and given back to MIT)

- Leads to Useability Improvements
 - > Bootstrapping tools
 - > New config options
 - > Better understanding of scaling issues

Key Issues



- Bootstrapping Hosts
 - > Solution: zero-conf + scripts
- Password and Account migration
 - > Solution: pam_krb5_migrate
 - > + custom software and internal tools
- Propogating changes among KDCs
 - > Incremental propogation



Problems Encountered

- Crontab jobs
 - > How to acquire credentials when a job runs
- With NFS/krb5, home dir access requires a ticket
 - > Solution: Auto Renewal with a daemon (kttkt_warnd)
 - > Eventually tickets cannot be renewed - lengthen allowable lifetime of a ticket
 - > Other solutions: specialized crontab servers, unique principals dedicated to a specific user+service.

Problems Encountered

- Definition of a “Logging out”
 - > User may logout of a host, but have shells that are still running that require access.
- Convenience vs Security
 - > When to purge tickets
- Auto Renew feature only renews if logged in
 - > check wtmp records
 - Imperfect, still edge cases.

Provisioning Problems

- Setting up clients without having elevated privileges.
 - > Still need to be root to install keytabs.
- Kerberos is not the single account authority
 - > Had to add custom backend utilities to existing enterprise applications to bind things together.
- No simple interface for provisioning users or new computers.
 - > Patchwork solution of scripts and custom apps.
- Generating keytabs and new service keys
 - > User must be registered as “owner” of a host first

Password Changing Issue



- Centralized Site for User Management
 - > Website for user profile management, including passwords, phone numbers, etc.
 - > Does not use PAM or kpasswd.
 - > Custom Backend – added hooks to update KDC when users updated passwords
- Use of “passwd” not supported for Enterprise Wide updates.
- Security Policy dictates password changing periodically.

NFS Issues

- Goal – NFS w/krb5
 - > auth only, no integrity or privacy modes by default
- Transition – NFS w/auth_sys + auth_krb5.
 - > Not all NFS servers and clients can be updated simultaneously.
- Systematically eliminate auth_sys
 - > Many SunRay servers (NFS Clients)
- GSSAPI Limitations
 - > Single threaded
 - > If GSSD is overwhelmed, NFS users lose access.
 - > Fixes in progress.

Rollover issues

- The auto-renew daemon gave “Scary” messages
 - > “Ticket expiration” warnings, etc.
 - > Disable messages
- Non-Sunray Client Bootstrapping
 - > SunRay easy – centralized, 1 client, 1 server.
 - > Desktops hard – engineers control them with root priv.
- kclient script added to make it easier.
 - > Minimal input needed from user.
 - > Recently added AD support.

Other Kerberized Services

- Enterprise-wide Single Sign On is the goal
- SSH is primary terminal login app
 - > Kerberized (GSSAPI)
- Thunderbird with GSSAPI
 - > Only works on some engineering email servers (dovecot with GSSAPI support)
- Kerberized Web not catching on
 - > Apache with mod_auth_gss possible.

What did NOT Happen

- Kerberized Web
 - > Not catching on internally
- Internal Identity Management Service
 - > Single Sign-On but not Kerberos
- Source Code Mgmt
 - > Possibly just a configuration issue
 - > SSH + Mercurial

TODO List

- Remote (VPN) Users and NFS
 - > Hostnames may change
- Client side software needs to work without a host keytab.
 - > Fixed in Solaris 10 – no need for root entry in keytab.
- Eliminate need for NFS + auth_sys everywhere
- Complete Solution for crontab issue
- Kerberize more services (mail, web)



Are we there yet??

- 98.5% of Users registered in KDC
 - > 1.5% failures still being investigated
- 52% of homedirs
 - > Larger rollout pending GSS fixes
- Bug fixing still in progress
 - > GSSAPI scaling issues
 - > Compatibility with earlier OS releases
 - Lack of strong crypto and newer features.



PART 2 – Contributing Back to MIT

- Project: Masterkey Stash File Format Change
- Change stash file format to keytab format
- Enabled masterkey migration (weak DES to stronger AES or better)
- Pros and Cons

Contributing Back – CONS

- Heavyweight process
 - > Full design, schedule and test plan required
- Project Wiki used for discussion and review comments was cumbersome
 - > Result: few people contributed comments
- Details on developing in MITKC Kerb build environment was poorly documented
- Test case development procedures not documented

Contributing Back – CONS

- Requirement for MIT.EDU credentials was hard to manage.
- Contributing from behind a firewall with port restrictions
 - > Could not get TGT from MIT KDC
- Hard to manage tickets for multiple REALMS
 - > Work principal in different realm. Kerberos code did not support > 1 primary principal in cred cache.

Contributing Back – PROS

- Build environment (once understood) does allow build and install in separate directories
 - > Keeps source clean, allows for simple build, install, test process
- Tests (once understood) integrated in build tree-
“make test”
- MITKC receptive to feedback and made changes based on suggestions along the way.
 - > Process is now lighter weight
- MITKC developers were responsive to questions and comments.

References

- <http://www.opensolaris.org/os/project/kerberos>
 - > OpenSolaris Kerberos Project page
 - > Documents ongoing work and progress
- kerberos-discuss@opensolaris.org
 - > Mailing list for all things Kerberos in Solaris



Kerberos Integration in a Large Enterprise

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